**Informal Lab Report Format**

EGE322 & EGE323 – Electronics Laboratory I, II

The informal report does not require information on the background and the theory of the experiment. Descriptions of the required components in outline form follow:

1. **Title Page**
The title page should be the department’s standard page which clearly displays:

   - The title of the experiment
   - Your name
   - Names of the other members of your lab section
   - The date the experiment was performed
   - The course number, section, and lab instructor's name

2. **Body of the Report**
The report should consist of five sections: Objectives, Theoretical Calculations, Simulations, Results and Conclusions. Each section must be clearly identified with a heading. Write each section in a logical, coherent manner using complete sentences.

   - **Objectives**
     Identify the main objective(s) of the experiment. You should be able to cover this section in one brief paragraph, i.e. two or three well written sentences. You may paraphrase statements found in lab handouts but do not copy them.

   - **Theoretical Calculations**
     Clearly and systematically show all the relevant calculations leading up to simulations or measurements. If certain calculations need to be repeated, show a “sample calculation”.

   - **Simulations**
     This section contains circuit diagrams and the raw results of all the simulated circuits.

   - **Results**
     Prepare graphs and tables that best display the results. Graphs and tables may be merged in the text or placed at the end of the section; either way, they must be numbered and referenced in the text.

   - **Conclusions**
Present the conclusions you draw from the results. All conclusions should be clearly stated and supported with evidence. Cite specific results and observations from the experiment and tie them to your conclusions. Summarize reasons for any disagreement between your results and the expected results. Recommend ways to correct problems that may have led to discrepancies or bad data points. Indicate trends, analyze why they occur, and explain any significant features or differences from expected results. Be as specific and quantitative as possible. Avoid the use of catch-all phrases such as "human error." Always comment on unusual data points.